

EXHIBIT A



Merriam-Webster's Collegiate[®] Dictionary

TENTH EDITION

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A GENUINE MERRIAM-WEBSTER

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Made in the United States of America

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1 a : to separate from or take leave of someone **b** : to take leave of one another **2** : to become separated into parts **3 a** : to go away **DEPART** **b** : DIE **4** : to become separated, detached, or broken **5** : to relinquish possession or control (hated to ~ with that money) **~ vt** **1 a** : to divide into parts **b** : to separate by combing on each side of a line **c** : to break or suffer the breaking of (as a rope or anchor chain) **2** : to divide into shares and distribute **APPORTION** **3 a** : to remove from contact or association (if aught but death ~ thee and me — Ruth 1:17(AV)) **b** : to keep separate (the narrow channel that ~s England from France) **c** : to hold (as brawlers) apart **d** : to separate by a process of extraction, elimination, or secretion **4 a** *archaic* : LEAVE, QUIT *b* *dial Brit* : RELINQUISH, GIVE UP *syn* see SEPARATE

part *adv* (1513) : PARTLY

part *adj* (1818) : PARTIAL **1**

part-take \pär-'tāk, pör-'\ *vb* -took \-'tūk\, -tak-en \-'tā-kən\, -tak-ing [back-formation fr. *partaker*, alter. of *part taker*] *vi* (ca. 1585) **1** : to take part in or experience something along with others (~ in the revelry) (~ of the good life) **2** : to have a portion (as of food or drink) **3** : to possess or share a certain nature or attribute (the experience ~s of a mystical quality) **~ vt** : to take part in *syn* see SHARE — **part-taker** *n*

part and parcel *n* (15c) : an essential or integral component (stress was *part and parcel* of the job)

part-ed \pär-'təd\ *adj* (1590) **1 a** : divided into parts **b** : cleft so that the divisions reach nearly but not quite to the base — *usu.* used in combination (a 3-parted corolla) **2** *archaic* : DEAD

par-terre \pär-'ter, n [F, fr. MF, fr. *par terre* on the ground] (ca. 1639) **1** : an ornamental garden with paths between the beds **2** : the part of the main floor of a theater that is behind the orchestra; *esp* : PARQUET CIRCLE

par-the-no-car-py \pär-'thə-nō-'kär-pē\ *n* [ISV, fr. Gk *parthenos* virgin + *karpós* fruit — more at HARVEST] (1911) : the production of fruits without fertilization (bananas set fruit by ~ and without pollination) — **par-the-no-car-pic** \pär-'thə-nō-'kär-pik\ *adj*

par-the-no-gen-e-sis \pär-'thə-nō-'je-nə-səs\ *n* [NL, fr. Gk *parthenos* + *L genesis* genesis] (1849) : reproduction by development of an unfertilized ovum, female gamete that occurs esp. among lower plants and invertebrate animals

par-the-no-gen-et-ic \-je-'ne-tik\ *adj* (1872) : of, characterized by, or produced by parthenogenesis — **par-the-no-gen-et-ic-al-ly** \-'ti-k(ə)-lē\ *adv*

Par-the-non \pär-'thə-nən\ *n* [L, fr. Gk *Parthenōn*] (ca. 1841) : a Doric temple of Athena built on the acropolis at Athens in the 5th century B.C.

Par-thi-an \pär-'thi-on\ *adj* (1579) **1** : of, relating to, or characteristic of ancient Parthia or its people **2** : relating to, or having the effect of a shot fired while in real or feigned retreat — **Parthian** *n*

par-tial \pär-'shəl\ *adj* [ME *parcial*, fr. MF *partial*, fr. ML *partialis*, fr. LL of a part, fr. L *part*, *pars* part] (14c) **1** : of or relating to a part rather than the whole : not general or total (a ~ solution) **2** : inclined to favor one party more than the other : BIASED **3** : markedly fond of someone or something — *used with to* (~ to pizza)

partial *n* (1880) : OVERTONE **1a**

partial denture *n* (1860) : a usu. removable artificial replacement of one or more teeth

partial derivative *n* (1889) : the derivative of a function of several variables with respect to one of them and with the remaining variables treated as constants

partial differential equation *n* (1889) : a differential equation containing at least one partial derivative

partial differentiation *n* (ca. 1890) : the process of finding a partial derivative

partial fraction *n* (1816) : one of the simpler fractions into the sum of which the quotient of two polynomials may be decomposed

par-tial-ty \pär-'shē-'a-lə-tē, pör-'sha-lə-tē\ *n*, *pl* -ties (15c) **1** : the quality or state of being partial : BIAS **2** : a special taste or liking

par-tial-ly \pär-'shə-(ə)-lē\ *adv* (15c) **1** *archaic* : in a biased manner : with partiality **2** : to some extent : in some degree

partially ordered *adj* (1941) : having some or all elements connected by a relation that is reflexive, transitive, and antisymmetric

partial pressure *n* (1857) : the pressure exerted by a (specified) component in a mixture of gases

partial product *n* (ca. 1924) : a product obtained by multiplying a multiplicand by one digit of a multiplier having more than one digit

par-ti-ble \pär-'tə-bəl\ *adj* (14c) : capable of being parted : DIVISIBLE (a ~ inheritance) — **par-ti-bil-i-ty** \pär-'tə-'bi-lə-tē\ *n*

par-tic-i-pant \pär-'ti-sə-pənt, pör-'\ *n* (1562) : one that participates — **participant** *adj*

par-tic-i-pate \pär-'ti-sə-pāt, pör-'\ *vb* -pat-ed; -pat-ing [L *participatus*, pp. of *participare*, fr. *particip*, *particeps* participant, fr. *part*, *pars* part + *capere* to take — more at HEAVE] *vt* (1531) *archaic* : **PAR-TAKE** *~ vi* **1** : to possess some of the attributes of a person, thing, or quality **2 a** : to take part (always tried to ~ in class discussions) **b** : to have a part or share in something *syn* see SHARE — **par-tic-i-pa-tor** \-'pā-tər\ *n*

par-tic-i-pa-tion \pär-'ti-sə-'pā-shən, pör-'\ *n* (14c) **1** : the act of participating **2** : the state of being related to a larger whole

par-tic-i-pa-tion-al \-'pā-shənəl, -'pā-shə-nəl\ *adj* (1959) : PARTICIPATORY

par-tic-i-pa-tive \pär-'ti-sə-pə-tiv, pör-, -'pā-tiv\ *adj* (1951) : relating to or involving participation; *esp* : of, relating to, or being a style of management in which subordinates participate in decision making

par-tic-i-pa-to-ry \pär-'ti-sə-pə-tō-rē, pör-, -'tō-rē\ *adj* (1881) : characterized by or involving participation; *esp* : providing the opportunity for individual participation (~ democracy)

par-tic-i-pal \pär-'ti-si-pē-əl\ *adj* [L *participialis*, fr. *participium*] (1591) : of, relating to, or formed with or from a participle — **par-tic-i-pal-ly** \-'pē-ə-lē\ *adv*

par-ti-ci-ple \pär-'ti-si-pōl\ *n* [ME, fr. MF, modif. of L *participium*, fr. *particip*, *particeps*] (14c) : a word having the characteristics of both verb and adjective; *esp* : an English verbal form that has the function of an adjective and at the same time shows such verbal features as tense and voice and capacity to take an object

par-ti-cle \pär-'ti-kəl\ *n* [ME, fr. L *particula*, fr. dim. of *part*, *pars*]

(14c) **1 a** : a minute quantity or fragment **b** : a relatively small or the smallest discrete portion or amount of something **2** *archaic* : a clause or article of a composition or document **3** : any of the basic units of matter and energy (as a molecule, atom, proton, electron, or photon) **4** : a unit of speech expressing some general aspect of meaning or some connective or limiting relation and including the articles, most prepositions and conjunctions, and some interjections and adverbs (the ~ *up* has a perfective meaning in phrases such as *beat up* and *cut up*) **5** : a small eucharistic wafer distributed to a Roman Catholic layman at Communion

particle accelerator *n* (1946) : ACCELERATOR **d**

par-ti-cle-board \-,börd, -,börd\ *n* (ca. 1957) : a composition board made of very small pieces of wood bonded together

particle physics *n* (1946) : a branch of physics dealing with the constitution, properties, and interactions of elementary particles esp. as revealed in experiments using particle accelerators — called also *high-energy physics* — **particle physicist** *n*

par-ti-col-or \pär-'tē-kə-lər\ or **par-ti-col-ored** \-lörd\ *adj* [obs. E *parly* parti-color, fr. ME *parti*, fr. MF, striped, fr. pp. of *partir* to divide] (1535) : showing different colors or tints; *esp* : having a predominant color broken by patches of one or more other colors (~ setters) — **parti-color** *n*

par-tic-u-lar \pə(r)-'ti-kyə-lər, -k(ə)-lär\ *adj* [ME *particular*, fr. MF, fr. LL *particularis*, fr. L *particula* small part] (14c) **1** : of, relating to, or being a single person or thing (the ~ person I had in mind) **2** *obs* : PARTIAL **3** : of, relating to, or concerned with details (gave us a very ~ account of the trip) **4 a** : distinctive among other examples or cases of the same general category : notably unusual (suffered from measles of ~ severity) **b** : being one unit or element among others (~ incidents in a story) **5 a** : denoting an individual member or subclass in logic **b** : affirming or denying a predicate to a part of the subject — *used of a proposition in logic* ("some men are wise" is a ~ affirmative) **6 a** : concerned over or attentive to details : METICULOUS (a very ~ gardener) **b** : nice in taste : FASTIDIOUS **c** : hard to please : EXACTING *syn* see CIRCUMSTANTIAL, SPECIAL

particular *n* (15c) **1** *archaic* : a separate part of a whole **2 a** : an individual fact, point, circumstance, or detail **b** : a specific item or detail of information or news (bill of ~s) **3 a** : an individual or a specific subclass (as in logic) falling under some general concept or term **b** : a particular proposition in logic *syn* see ITEM — **in particular** : in distinction from others : SPECIFICALLY

par-tic-u-lar-ize *Brit var* of PARTICULARIZE

par-tic-u-lar-ism \pə(r)-'ti-kyə-lə-, -rī-zəm also pör-'\ *n* (1824) **1** : exclusive or special devotion to a particular interest **2** : a political theory that each political group has a right to promote its own interests and esp. independence without regard to the interests of larger groups **3** : a tendency to explain complex social phenomena in terms of a single causative factor — **par-tic-u-lar-ist** \-'rist\ *n* or *adj* — **par-tic-u-lar-is-tic** \-'ti-k(ə)-lə-'ris-tik\ *adj*

par-tic-u-lar-i-ty \pə(r)-'ti-kyə-lər-'ə-tē also (-)pär-'\ *n*, *pl* -ties (1528) **1 a** : a minute detail : PARTICULAR **b** : an individual characteristic : PECULIARITY; also : SINGULARITY **2** : the quality or state of being particular as distinguished from universal **3 a** : attentiveness to detail : EXACTNESS **b** : the quality or state of being fastidious in behavior or expression

par-tic-u-lar-i-za-tion \-'ti-k(ə)-lə-'rə-'zā-shən\ *n* (1657) : the act of particularizing : the condition of being particularized

par-tic-u-lar-ize \pə(r)-'ti-kyə-lə-'rī-z also pör-'\ *vb* -ized; -iz-ing *vt* (1593) : to state in detail : SPECIFY *~ vi* : to go into details

par-tic-u-lar-ly \pə(r)-'ti-kyə-lər-lē, -kyə-lə-lē; pə(r)-'ti-k(ə)-lē; also pör-'\ *adv* (14c) **1** : in a particular manner : in detail **2** : to an unusual degree **3** : in particular : SPECIFICALLY

par-tic-u-late \pär-'ti-kyə-lət also -lät\ *adj* [L *particula*] (1871) : of or relating to minute separate particles

particulate *n* (1942) : a particulate substance

particulate inheritance *n* (1889) : inheritance of characters specif. transmitted by genes in accord with Mendel's laws

part-ing \pär-'tɪŋ\ *n* (15c) : a place or point where a division or separation occurs — **parting of the ways** **1** : a point of separation or divergence **2** : a place or time at which a choice must be made

parting *adj* (ca. 1577) : given, taken, or performed at parting (a ~ kiss)

par-ti pris \pär-'tē-'prē\ *n*, *pl* *partis pris* \-'tē-'prē-z\ [F, lit., side taken] (1860) : a preconceived opinion : PREJUDICE — **parti pris** *adj*

par-ti-san also **par-ti-zan** \pär-'tə-zən, -sən, -zan, chiefly Brit pör-'tə-zən\ *n* [MF *partisan*, fr. OIt *partigiano*, fr. *partie* part, party, fr. L *part*, *pars* part] (1555) **1** : a firm adherent to a party, faction, cause, or person; *esp* : one exhibiting blind, prejudiced, and unreasoning allegiance **2 a** : a member of a body of detached light troops making forays and harassing an enemy **b** : a member of a guerrilla band operating within enemy lines *syn* see FOLLOWER — **partisan** *adj* — **par-ti-san-ly** \-'lē\ *adv* — **par-ti-san-ship** \-'ship\ *n*

par-ti-san or par-ti-zan \pär-'tə-zən, -sən\ *n* [MF *partisane*, fr. OIt *partigiana*, fem. of *partigiano*] (1556) : a weapon of the 16th and 17th centuries with long shaft and broad blade

par-ti-ta \pär-'tē-tə\ *n* [It, fr. *partire* to divide, fr. L — more at PART] (1880) **1** : VARIATION **4** **2** : SUITE 2b(1)

par-ti-t \pär-'tɪt\ *adj* [L *partitus*, fr. pp. of *partire*] (ca. 1570) **1** : divided into a usu. specified number of parts **2** : PARTED **1b** (a ~ leaf)

par-ti-tion \pär-'ti-shən, pör-'\ *n* (15c) **1** : the action of parting : the state of being parted : DIVISION **2** : something that divides; *esp* : an interior dividing wall **3** : one of the parts or sections of a whole

partition *vt* (1741) **1 a** : to divide into parts or shares **b** : to divide (as a country) into two or more territorial units having separate political status **2** : to separate or divide by a partition (as a wall) — often used with *off* — **par-ti-tion-er** \-'ti-sh(ə)-nər\ *n*

\ə\ about \ə\ kitten, F table \ər\ further \ə\ ash \ə\ ace \ə\ mop, mar \ə\ out \ch\ chin \ə\ bet \ē\ easy \g\ go \h\ hit \i\ ice \j\ job \j\ sing \ō\ go \ō\ law \ōi\ boy \th\ thin \th\ the \ū\ loot \ū\ foot \y\ yet \zh\ vision \ā, k, ŋ, æ, œ, ue, ū\ see Guide to Pronunciation

EXHIBIT B

FILED UNDER SEAL

**PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER
DATED OCTOBER 31, 2016**

**REDACTED IN
ITS ENTIRETY**